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GEOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE AND MAPS

(INCLUDING ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY)

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES

(The size of books is given in inches to the nearest half inch.)

NORTH AMERICA

Three Wonderlands of the American West. By Thos. D. Murphy.

Pictures by Thos. Moran. 180 pp. Index. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, 1912.

\$3. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.

This is a narrative of the author's personal experience, in which the "See America first" slogan is tenaciously sounded. The prospective traveler about to tread the author's trails will obtain in these accounts a preliminary idea of the regions to be visited. Whether his goal be the Yellowstone National Park, the Yosemite Valley or the Grand Canyon he will undoubtedly be able to store preparatory knowledge that will help him to observe with greater accuracy.

The book has no claim to scientific worth. Its value would in no wise have been impaired had the attempt to give an idea of the geological agencies once at play in the Yosemite or the Grand Canyon been omitted.

Pike's Peak, the Garden of the Gods, and other noteworthy Colorado sites are briefly mentioned. Allusion is also made to some ancient Californian cloisters. A set of superb duogravures enlivens the text and helps impart a certain sense of the majestic grandeur of the scenery set before the reader's eyes. The same cannot be said of the color reproductions from original paintings. Fortunately the painter's reputation need not be founded on the riotous display intended to interpret his work. The present reviewer having trodden over the author's paths finds it hard to reconcile his retrospective thoughts of gorgeous yet sober coloring with the somewhat gaudy hues printed on these color plates.

LEON DOMINIAN.

SOUTH AMERICA

A Study of the Question of Boundaries between the Republics of Peru and Ecuador. By Don Vicente Santamaría de Paredes. Translated by Harry Weston Van Dyke. 336 pp. Map. Byron S. Adams, Washington, D. C., 1910. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.

The strictly legal aspect of this political question is discussed in this work. The English edition before us is a translation from the original Spanish. It is an excellent study of some phases of the transition of Latin-American states from the colonial régime to the stage of national independence. The author has divided his discussion into two parts. The General Part comprises the antecedents and history of the boundary question, while the diverse questions embraced therein form the subject matter of a Special Part. The data and events recorded follow in chronological sequence, thereby facilitating thorough mastering of the case.

Although the book is meant for the jurist, the layman will find much of interest in the historical review of the insurrectionary movement leading to the formation of the Spanish-American states. An account of the origin of the so-called "Spanish-American public law" is also given. This law is taken as forming the legal basis to be adopted in the settlement of the points at issue.

The Special Part is subdivided into two sections dealing with the inter-colonial and international boundaries. The successive modifications of the political geography of that section of South America since the dawn of the XIXth century are reviewed. The evidence from all of the aforesaid considerations are resumed in 43 articles from which it is concluded "that the

frontier between Peru and Ecuador ought to be so established as to leave within Peru the littoral provinces of Tombes, the Department of Piura, the province of Jaén and that which was the Gobierno and Comandancia General of Maynas."

LEON DOMINIAN.

The Incas of Peru. By Sir Clements R. Markham. xvi and 443 pp. Map, ill., index. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1910. \$3. 8½ x 5½.

After a lifetime greater than is granted to most men it is interesting to find that Sir Clements Markham recurs in his age to the theme which first turned his thoughts to geographical research. It would be supererogation to comment upon the services to geography which the author has rendered unstintingly, yet it seems almost valedictory when we find him returning to complete the study which as midshipman he began more than sixty years ago. This work shows no flagging of zeal, its characterizations are as fresh as if written in the author's prime—truly an old man who knows not age save by reference to the calendar.

The study of the Inca culture is intimate. We are filled with amazement that the writer can describe with such fullness of detail and intimacy of observation spots upon which his eyes last rested fifty years ago. Others have written about the Incas, and there is no inconsiderable library on Peru. But one chapter is Sir Clements Markham's own, the drama of Ollantay. In this volume he gives the story of how he became aware of the existence of a manuscript in the hands of a devout descendant of the Incas in a remote mountain valley, of how he was successful in his search, and now he offers a translation which carries the spirit of the original.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

AFRICA

The Niger and the West Sudan, or the West African's Note Book.

A *Vade Mecum* containing hints and suggestions as to what is required by Britons in West Africa, together with historical and anthropological notes, and easy Hausa phrases used in everyday conversation. By Captain A. J. N. Tremearne. 151 pp. George H. Doran Co., New York, 1910(?). \$2. 9½ x 6.

The book is a guide for persons bound for western Africa. It fulfills its purpose well. In addition to historical sketches of the various colonies, and compilations of facts and theories as to the origin, relations, and customs of the native races, it contains "hints and suggestions" filling one-third of the book. Appendices give (1) official salary lists, and (2) fairly complete lists of equipment, with costs needed for West African travel, camping and exploring.

The West Coast, with its gold, ivory, game and adventure, is awarded very low rank as a health resort. The author emphasizes the growing conviction that European and American culture as at present grafted on African culture is not the best combination for all concerned. To be taught to work systematically, consistently, intelligently, is the chief need of the negro; not necessarily to wear clothes, to eat cooked meat, drink beer, and adopt European standards of life.

The Gambia River and travel thereon are described; likewise horseback and hammock traveling. The latter is far preferable, because of the comforts possible and the lesser degree of responsibility devolving on the traveler. The treatment of climate and other physical conditions is interesting and instructive. Most of the author's remarks on health seem sane and wise: light eating, abundance of fruit, boiled or filtered water, plenty of sleep, regular hours; but when he adds "stimulants probably do more good than harm," one is inclined to doubt, in view of the large amount of testimony against spirituous liquors in tropical countries.

G. D. HUBBARD.

Nigeria: Its Peoples and its Problems. By E. D. Morel. xviii and 266 pp. Maps, ill., index. Smith, Elder & Co., London, 1911. 10s. 6d. 9½ x 6.

This is one of the great works upon that region of tropical Africa which has come into English hands, great because the author is sympathetic with the human